

Sixth Grade Written and Oral English Conventions Focus Standards

1.1 Sentence Structure: use simple, compound, and compound-complex sentences; use effective coordination and subordination of ideas to express complete thoughts) **1.2 Grammar:** identify and properly use indefinite pronouns and present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect verb tenses; ensure that verbs agree with compound subjects **1.3 Punctuation:** use colons after the salutation in business letters, semi-colons to connect independent clauses, and commas when linking two clauses with a conjunction in compound sentences **(ELD linked)**

Pacing: Daily Oral language, weekly evaluation of expository writing passages, school wide writing assessments each trimester

Resources: Promethean board resources, Step Up to Writing, Holt Handbook, Write Source 2000, Wordly Wise, Anita Archer strategies and graphic organizers, Dr. Feldman strategies and materials.

How to Teach: Begin with skills assessment. Teaching methods include: direct instruction, guided practice, student collaboration, think/pair/share, progress monitoring, re-teaching, student editing, peer editing, teacher editing. As students master each level, teachers add a new level of presentation based on Bloom’s taxonomy while continuing to include prior levels.

Suggested Context of Presentation and Student Practice With Assessment-	
Level One Knowledge	Level Five Synthesis
<p>Direct instruction of grammar rules, proofreading skills, punctuation, and capitalization skills; discuss and correct proofreading warm-ups orally, write revised correct sentences with correct capitalization. Memorize parts of speech to music. (Focus on; parts of speech, sentence structure, mechanics of writing)</p>	<p>Write a lesson for fifth grade students. Make and use a poster that compares and contrasts the parts of speech taught in fifth grade. For example; adverbs and adjectives.</p> <p>Create a workshop for small groups of fifth graders. Each station should have a lesson on the rules of different types of punctuation. Be sure to include a practice opportunity for students.</p> <p>Students will be evaluated on the requirements of the project on a rubric.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Level Two Comprehension</p> <p>Use graphic organizers to organize writing: use a flow chart to illustrate sentence structure; combining sentences; use partner response games to identify subject verb agreement, and verb tense: Use student rubrics with partners for sentence structure; expressing complete thoughts; punctuation: students describe and give examples of parts of speech after each lesson; students restate concepts with partners and groups: Evaluate using exit cards, teacher observation, and multiple choice format tests.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Level Three Application</p> <p>Students illustrate the main idea of lesson on a poster: Make a PowerPoint presentation using correct varied sentence structure: Organize and write three paragraph essays using appropriate sentence structure, grammar and punctuation; Using a rubric, self edit and revise; Make a grammar game that includes the rules of mechanics in the game rules. Identify errors in usage in standardized test format. Evaluate using a rubric.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Level Six Evaluation</p> <p>Students will write an essay assessing the value or importance of correct grammar in writing defending their point of view using specific examples.</p> <p>Students will develop a rubric using criteria they choose to asses their essay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Level Four Analysis</p> <p>Have students orally draw conclusions about the importance of organization of sentences and paragraphs: Make a graph showing how many pronouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives are used in a sample paper. Sort word lists into categories of usage. Assessed by identifying occurrences of effective usage; additional assessment on a released STAR test example.</p>	